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UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE,
FEDERAL HORTICULTURAL BOARD,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

**DIGEST OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS AFFECTING THE INTERSTATE SHIPMENT OF
NURSERY STOCK.**

By D. M. ROGERS, *Assistant in Charge of Gipsy Moth Quarantine and Inspection.*

INTRODUCTORY NOTE.

This digest has been prepared by Mr. D. M. Rogers, assistant in charge of gipsy moth quarantine and inspection, to meet the need for condensed information relative to the Federal, State, and Canadian laws and regulations governing the interstate shipment of nursery stock, or the entry of such stock into Canada. The information made available in this bulletin is to meet almost daily requests from nurserymen throughout the country for information as to such requirements. Mr. Rogers has submitted his digest of these laws to the chief inspectors of the several States of the United States, and it has been corrected by them. This digest is, therefore, undoubtedly substantially accurate, but the department can assume no responsibility for such accuracy, inasmuch as these laws and regulations are subject to frequent modification and change. This analysis, therefore, should be used merely as a guide to shippers of nursery stock and not in any sense as taking the place of the full text of Federal or State quarantine laws and regulations with respect to the movement of nursery stock.—C. L. MARLATT, *Chairman, Federal Horticultural Board.*

GENERAL INFORMATION FOR SHIPPERS OF NURSERY STOCK.

This digest is compiled in order to reduce within the smallest compass for convenient reference the laws and regulations affecting the shipment of nursery stock. It does not give the text of the laws. This may be obtained, together with such detailed information as may be required, by addressing the proper official in each State.

To illustrate the use of the digest, assume that you have plants to ship to Delaware; referring to Delaware on the list of States, it is seen that requirements 1, 7, 26, and 31 must be complied with if there is expectation of delivery of the shipment without delay.

Through ignorance or neglect of regulations many shipments of valued if not valuable plants are destroyed each season. Such shipments are usually "condemned and burned."

In most States the shipment of plants from one place to another within the State is restricted. It is assumed that shippers are familiar with local regulations. Dealers and agents (who are not growers) must file affidavits, pay for license, and are otherwise restricted in many States.

As commonly used the term "nursery stock" includes all field-grown florists' stock, trees, shrubs, vines, cuttings, grafts, scions, buds, fruit pits and other seeds of fruit and ornamental trees or shrubs, and other plants and plant products for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds, bedding plants, and other herbaceous plants, bulbs, and roots.

Shippers should see that nursery stock is securely packed. Some States require packages tight enough to prevent escape of any pest—insect or disease.

Be sure that tags are securely attached to packages, as the presence of certificates is a condition of entry in most States.

In many States transportation companies are required to notify State inspectors of each shipment of nursery stock brought into the State and in several States shall not deliver to consignee until examined. In some States the consignee must notify the State inspector of receipt of nursery stock from another State or country.

Nursery stock may be admitted to the mails only when accompanied by a certificate from a State or Government inspector to the effect that the nursery from which such stock is shipped has been inspected within a year and found free from injurious insects, and the parcel containing such stock is plainly marked to show the nature of the contents and the name and address of the sender.

Parts of each of the New England States which are infested with either the gipsy moth or the brown-tail moth are quarantined by the Federal Horticultural Board. Notice No. 33 and map issued define areas. Nursery stock and other products are forbidden to be moved out of the areas until inspected and certified.

Federal Horticultural Board Quarantine No. 26 prohibits the interstate movement of five-leaved pines, currant, and gooseberry plants from all States east of and including the States of Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, and Louisiana to points outside of this area; prohibits further the interstate movement of five-leaved pines and black currant plants to points outside the area comprising the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York on account of the white-pine blister rust.

Imported nursery stock is entered under regulations requiring a permit, foreign certification and marking, reporting arrival and distribution, and inspection at destination. Importation by mail is forbidden.

Many foreign countries prohibit or restrict the entry of nursery stock, seeds, bulbs, fresh fruits, and vegetables; the barrels, boxes, sacks, and packing material used with such shipments also come under the ban in some countries. Owing to the difficulty of keeping posted regarding all such decrees, shippers should be careful to inform themselves before forwarding.

KEY TO REGULATIONS.

- Alabama: State horticulturist, Auburn. 1, 7, 9, 10, 14, 16, 27, 29.
 Arizona: State entomologist, Phoenix. 1, 7, 8, 19, 20, 23, 29, 30, 37, 38.
 Arkansas: Chief inspector, Little Rock. 1, 7, 8, 9, 10, 14, 16, 19, 20, 24, 36.
 California: Horticultural quarantine office, Ferry Building, San Francisco. 5, 7, 8, 9, 15, 19, 23, 29, 30, 31, 38.
 Colorado: State entomologist, Agricultural College, Fort Collins. 1, 3, 19, 20, 23,
 Connecticut: State entomologist, New Haven. 1.
 Delaware: State board of agriculture, Dover. 1, 7, 26, 31.
 District of Columbia: U. S. Department of Agriculture, Federal Horticultural Board, Washington.
 Florida: Nursery inspector, Gainesville. 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 15, 19, 20, 21, 22, 26, 29, 36, 37, 38.
 Georgia: State entomologist, Atlanta. 1, 9, 10, 13, 23, 33, 36.
 Idaho: State horticultural inspector, Boise. 4, 7, 8, 14, 16, 17, 19, 23, 30, 31.
 Illinois: Chief inspector, office State entomologist, Urbana. 1, 7, 8, 31.
 Indiana: State entomologist, Indianapolis. 1, 9, 14, 16, 32.
 Iowa: State entomologist, State College, Ames. 1, 9.
 Kansas (north): Entomologist, Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan. 1, 31.
 Kansas (south): Entomologist, University of Kansas, Lawrence. 1, 31.
 Kentucky: State entomologist, Experiment Station, Lexington. 1, 4, 7, 20, 33.
 Louisiana: State entomologist, Baton Rouge. 1, 9, 10, 15, 20, 21, 22, 29, 33.
 Maine: State horticulturist, Augusta. 1, 19, 26, 32.
 Maryland: State entomologist, College Park. 1, 7, 20, 31.
 Massachusetts: State nursery inspector, Statehouse, Boston. 19.
 Michigan: State inspector of nurseries, E. Lansing. 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 19, 22, 26, 31, 35.
 Minnesota: State entomologist, St. Anthony Park. 1, 3, 4, 7, 9, 14, 16, 17, 19, 31, 35.
 Mississippi: Nursery inspector, Agricultural College. 1, 4, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 29.
 Missouri: Entomologist, University of Missouri, Columbia. 1, 4, 7, 9, 10, 15, 19, 20, 25, 26.
 Montana: State board of horticulture, Missoula. 5, 7, 11, 12, 14, 16, 17, 19, 23, 31, 37, 38.
 Nebraska: State entomologist, University of Nebraska, Lincoln. 1, 7, 31.
 Nevada: Director, experiment station, Reno. 1, 7, 31.
 New Hampshire: State nursery inspector, Durham. 2, 31.
 New Jersey: Chief nursery inspector, New Brunswick. 1, 6, 19, 24, 33.

New Mexico: Horticulturist, Experiment Station, State College. 19, 31.
 New York: Chief, Bureau of plant industry, Albany. 19, 32.
 North Carolina: State entomologist, Department of Agriculture, Raleigh. 1, 9, 20, 33.
 North Dakota: Director, experiment station, Agricultural College. 1, 31.
 Ohio: Chief inspector, department of agriculture, Columbus. 2, 7, 19, 25.
 Oklahoma: State entomologist, Stillwater. 1, 9, 15, 17, 23, 26, 31, 37.
 Oregon: State board of horticulture, Portland. 4, 7, 8, 19, 30, 31, 34, 37.
 Pennsylvania: Chief nursery inspector, Harrisburg. 1, 9, 14, 32.
 Rhode Island: State nursery inspector, room 129, Statehouse, Providence. 1, 9, 19.
 South Carolina: State entomologist, Clemson College. 9, 10, 22, 24, 33.
 South Dakota: Entomologist, State College, Brookings. 1, 9, 16, 19, 31.
 Tennessee: Entomologist, University of Tennessee, Knoxville. 1, 3, 7, 9, 13, 15, 19, 20, 22, 26, 27, 31.
 Texas: Chief inspector of nurseries, Houston. 1, 9, 10, 14, 16, 20, 26.
 Utah: State crop pest commission, Salt Lake City. 7, 12, 14, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 31.
 Vermont: State nursery inspector, Burlington. 1, 7, 32.
 Virginia: State entomologist, Blacksburg. 1, 9, 10, 14, 16.
 Washington: Commissioner of agriculture, Olympia. 14, 19, 31, 38.
 West Virginia: State entomologist, Morgantown. 10, 14, 16, 31.
 Wisconsin: State entomologist, State capitol, Madison. 1, 9, 14, 26, 32.
 Wyoming: State board of horticulture, Laramie. 4, 7, 9, 10, 12, 14, 16, 17, 31.
 Canada: Dominion entomologist, Ottawa. 4, 7, 8, 12, 18, 19, 20, 31.

ANALYSIS OF REGULATIONS.

1. Each shipment must bear a valid certificate of inspection issued by the State from which shipment is made. (Federal inspectors' certificate is sufficient in some States.)
2. Each shipment must bear either a valid certificate of inspection or an affidavit that stock has been fumigated.
3. Each shipment must bear a certificate of fumigation. (Usually refers only to stock subject to attack of San Jose scale.)
4. Each shipment must bear a statement of nature and quantity of contents.
5. Each shipment must bear invoice of stock therein.
6. Each shipment must bear statement whether or not stock has been fumigated.
7. Each shipment must be plainly marked with name and address of both shipper and consignee.
8. Each shipment must bear statement showing State in which plants were grown.
9. Shipper, before sending stock, must file with proper official of this State a signed copy of his State certificate (and affidavit in a few States).
10. Shippers must secure tags from proper official of this State and attach one to each shipment sent here.
11. Shippers must send duplicate invoice to proper official of this State.
12. Shippers must notify inspector of this State in advance of shipment, stating kind of stock, probable date of delivery, name, and railroad station of consignee.
13. Shippers must file signed agreement to fumigate all stock shipped into this State.
14. Shippers must take out nurseryman's or dealer's license before shipping into this State.
15. Shippers must secure permit to ship stock into this State.
16. Shippers must pay license fee.
17. Shippers must file bond.
18. All nursery stock will be disinfected or treated on arrival.
19. All shipments of living plants are subject to inspection on arrival. If infested or infected may be destroyed or returned.
20. Shipments which do not comply with regulations may be returned or destroyed.
21. All nursery stock which will stand it must be defoliated before shipment.
22. All fruit stock and host plants of San Jose scale must be fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas before shipment.

23. Nursery stock includes all living plants or parts of plants for propagation, except field, vegetable, and flower seeds.
24. Nursery stock includes all field-grown plants except herbaceous annuals.
25. Nursery stock includes all plants except vegetables and greenhouse stock.
26. Strawberry plants are nursery stock.
27. Entry prohibited of all citrus stock for planting or propagation unless completely defoliated and fumigated with hydrocyanic acid gas. Inspection certificate must state that stock has been defoliated and fumigated.
28. Entry prohibited of nursery stock from localities infested with alfalfa weevil. (Only restricted in Montana.)
29. Entry prohibited of citrus nursery stock. (Also olive in Arizona.) (May get permit for entry in Louisiana; stock other than citrus from nurseries where citrus canker exists is prohibited in Louisiana.)
30. Entry prohibited of peach, nectarine and apricot stock from localities where peach yellows and peach rosette are known to exist.
31. Entry prohibited of all five-leaved pines, currants, and gooseberries. (Illinois issues permits for entry from some sections.)
32. Entry prohibited of all five-leaved pines. (Maine issues permits for entry from some sections.)
33. Entry prohibited of all five-leaved pines and black currants.
34. Entry prohibited of all nursery stock from gipsy moth and brown-tail moth areas.
35. Entry prohibited or restricted of *Berberis vulgaris*.
36. Sweet potato quarantine. Write for particulars.
37. Do not ship fruit, seeds or vegetables to this State without making inquiry of State inspector.
38. Following provisions adopted. Any State may, to prevent the introduction or dissemination of pests injurious to agriculture through the mails, provide at State expense for terminal inspection of plants and plant products as shown in a list submitted by the State and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. It is unlawful (fine not more than \$100) to deposit in the United States mails packages of plants or plant products addressed to any place within a State maintaining such inspection without marking so that its contents may be known from the outside. Clean products or those disinfected may be remailed after inspection to destination. If infected and incapable of disinfection, they may be returned to the sender at his expense or destroyed by State. (See Postal Laws and Regulations, Order 8760, sec. 4784, Apr. 2, 1915.)

Nursery stock may enter Canada only at:

Vancouver, British Columbia, from October 1 to May 1.

Niagara Falls, Ontario, from October 1 to May 15.

St. John, New Brunswick,

Winnipeg, Manitoba,

North Portal, Saskatchewan,

Digby, Nova Scotia,

Truro, Nova Scotia,

Windsor, Ontario,

St. Johns, Quebec,

} March 15 to May 15 and October 7 to December 7.

} For N. S. only, March 15 to May 15 and October 7 to December 7.

} March 15 to May 15 and September 6 to December 7.

Shipments of nursery stock for British Columbia which enter at any port, except Vancouver, shall be forwarded in bond for inspection at that port.

Importation of nursery stock through the mails is forbidden.





